## **Listing of Claims**

- 1.-95. (Cancelled)
- 96. (Currently amended) The method of claim 93 claim 121, where removing the dipolar aprotic solvent and/or acid is removed from the mixture by lyophilization.
- 97. (Cancelled)
- 98. (Currently amended) The method of elaim 97 claim 121, wherein said pharmaceutically acceptable aqueous solution comprises water, saline solution, dextrose solution, aqueous lipid emulsion, glacial acetic acid, or lipid solution.
- 99. 105. (Cancelled)
- 106. (Currently amended) The method of elaim 93claim 121, wherein the dipolar aprotic solvent or acid is eliminated from the mixture.
- 107. (Currently amended) The method of elaim 93 claim 121, wherein more than the removing dipolar aprotic solvent or acid removes 95% of the dipolar aprotic solvent or acid is removed from the mixture.
- 108. (Previously presented) The method of claim 107, wherein more than the removing dipolar aprotic solvent or acid removes 99% of the dipolar aprotic solvent or acid is removed from the mixture.
- 109. (Cancelled)

- 110. (Currently amended) The method of elaim 109 claim 121, wherein said dipolar aprotic solvent comprises N,N-dimethylacetamide.
- 111. (Cancelled)
- 112. (Previously presented) The method of claim 109claim 121, wherein said dipolar aprotic solvent comprises dimethylsulfoxide.
- 113. 117. (Cancelled)
- 118. (Previously Presented) The method of claim <u>121</u>117, wherein said aqueous lipid emulsion comprises emulsified fat particles of about 0.4 micron in diameter.
- 119. (Previously Presented) The method of claim <u>121</u>117, wherein said aqueous lipid emulsion comprises an aqueous soy bean lipid emulsion.
- 120. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 119, wherein said aqueous soy bean lipid emulsion comprises soy bean oil, lecithin, glycerin and water.
- 121. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 117, A method for preparing a pharmaceutically acceptable pharmaceutical solvent vehicle, the method comprising:
  - (a) obtaining a pharmaceutically acceptable dipolar aprotic solvent and/or acid and dissolving a pharmacologically active agent therein;
  - (b) forming a solvent mixture by mixing the dipolar aprotic solvent and/or acid and dissolved pharmaceutical agent in an aqueous secondary solvent comprising a lipid emulsion comprised of wherein said aqueous lipid emulsion comprises a lipid component that includes at least one vegetable oil and at least one fatty acid;

- (c) removing more than 50% of the dipolar aprotic solvent and/or acid from said mixture; and
- (d) reconstituting the solvent vehicle by the addition of a pharmaceutically acceptable aqueous solution to the mixture.
- 122. (Currently amended) The method of claim 121, wherein said lipid <u>emulsion</u><del>component</del> comprises at least about 5% by weight soybean oil and at least about 50% by weight fatty acids.
- 123. 130. (Cancelled)
- 131. (Currently amended) The method of elaim 93claim 121, wherein the dipolar aprotic solvent is said solvent vehicle comprises anhydrous N,N-dimethylacetamide and the solvent mixture further comprises polyethylene glycol-400.
- 132. (Currently amended) The method of elaim 93 claim 121, wherein said solvent vehicle comprises the acid is glacial acetic acid and solvent mixture further comprises polyethylene glycol-400.
- 133. (Cancelled)
- 134. (Currently amended) The method of claim 133claim 121, wherein said aqueous lipid emulsion is an aqueous soy bean lipid emulsion comprising soy bean oil, lecithin, glycerin and water.
- 135. (Currently amended) The method of claim 134, wherein said <u>aqueous lipid emulsion</u> solvent vehicle comprises anhydrous N,N,-dimethylacetamide and an aqueous soy bean lipid

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emulsion comprising soy bean oil, lecithin, glycerin and water in a 1:10 volume ratio of N,N-dimethylacetamide to aqueous lipid emulsion.

136. – 137. (Cancelled)

- 138. (Currently amended) The method of elaim 93claim 121, wherein said solvent vehicle dipolar aprotic solvent is comprises-anhydrous N,N-dimethylacetamide, and said solvent mixture further comprises, polyethylene glycol-400 and 1,2-propylene diol.
- 139. (Currently amended) The method of <u>claim 138</u> claim 93, wherein said <u>solvent vehicle</u> dipolar aprotic <u>solvent comprises comprises</u> anhydrous N,N-dimethylacetamide <u>and dimethylsulfoxide</u>, <u>and said solvent mixture further comprises polyethylene glycol-400 and , 1,2-propylene diol-and dimethylsulfoxide</u>.
- 140. (Currently amended) The <u>method\_solvent\_vehicle\_of\_claim\_139</u>, wherein said solvent vehicle comprises anhydrous N,N,-dimethylacetamide, polyethylene glycol-400, 1,2-propylene diol and dimethylsulfoxide are present in the solvent mixture in equal volume ratios.
- 141. (Currently amended) The method of claim <u>121</u>97, wherein said vehicle comprises solvent mixture comprises both a dipolar aprotic solvent and an acid, and wherein said acid is glacial acetic acid and said dipolar aprotic solvent comprises, and wherein said vehicle further comprises anhydrous N,N,-dimethylacetamide <u>and</u>, dimethylsulfoxide or an aqueous soy bean lipid emulsion comprising soy bean oil, lecithin, glycerin and water.
- 142. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 150claim 141, wherein said solvent vehicle comprises glacial acetic acid, dimethylsulfoxide and lipid emulsion is an aqueous soy bean lipid emulsion comprising soy bean oil, lecithin, glycerin and water.

- 143. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 142, wherein said solvent <u>mixture\_vehicle</u> comprises glacial acetic acid, dimethylsulfoxide, and an aqueous soy bean lipid emulsion comprising soy bean oil, lecithin, glycerin and water in a 2:6:3 volume ratio<u>of glacial acetic acid</u> to dimethylsulfoxide to soy bean lipid emulsion.
- 144. (Currently amended) The method of elaim 98<u>claim 121</u>, wherein said pharmaceutically acceptable aqueous solution comprises is water.
- 145. (Currently amended) The method of <u>claim 98 claim 121</u>, wherein said pharmaceutically acceptable aqueous solution comprises saline solution.
- 146. (Currently amended) The method of elaim 98claim 121, wherein said pharmaceutically acceptable aqueous solution comprises dextrose solution.
- 147. (Previously presented) The method of claim 146, wherein said dextrose solution comprises 5% to 70% dextrose in water.
- 148. (Previously presented) The method of claim 147, wherein said dextrose solution comprises 5% or 10% dextrose solution.
- 149. (Currently amended) The method of-elaim 98 claim 121, wherein said pharmaceutically acceptable aqueous solution secondary solvent-comprises a parenteral infusion fluid.
- 150. (Currently amended) The method of claim <u>121</u>The method of claim <u>97</u>, wherein <u>mixture</u> in step (a) said solvent vehicle-comprises glacial acetic acid and an aqueous lipid emulsion.

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151. (New) The method of claim 150, wherein the acid is glacial acetic acid.

- 152. (New) The method of claim 121, wherein the pharmacologically active agent is pimaricin.
- 153. (New) The method of claim 121, wherein the solvent vehicle is isosmotic to blood.
- 154. (New) The method of claim 121, wherein the solvent vehicle is hypertonic.